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8	WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT SEATTLE	
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10	CASSIE CORDELL TRUEBLOOD, et al.,	CASE NO. C14-1178-MJP
11 12	Plaintiffs,	ORDER ON MOTION TO RECONSIDER ORDER OF CIVIL CONTEMPT
13	v.	
14	WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES,	
15	et al.,	
16	Defendants.	
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18	THIS MATTER comes before the Court on Defendants' Motion to Reconsider Order of	
19	Civil Contempt. (Dkt. No. 298.) Having considered the Motion, Plaintiffs' Response, and the	
20	related record, the Court GRANTS the Motion as to the transcription error in finding of fact	
21	three but DENIES the Motion on all other grounds.	
22	Under Local Rule 7(h), "[m]otions for reconsideration are disfavored." LCR 7(h). "The	
23	court will ordinarily deny such motions in the absence of a showing of manifest error in the prior	
23 24	ruling or a showing of new facts or legal authority	which could not have been brought to its
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attention earlier with reasonable diligence." <u>Id.</u>; see also Marlyn Nutraceuticals, Inc. v. Mucos Pharma, 571 F.3d 873, 880 (9th Cir. 2009) (finding a motion for reconsideration warranted only when a district court is presented with newly discovered evidence, committed clear error, or when there is an intervening change in the controlling law). Here, Defendants argue (1) the contempt finding as to in-hospital evaluations is premature because Defendants moved to reconsider aspects of the injunction relating to inhospital evaluations, (2) the contempt finding is incorrect because Defendants have taken all reasonable steps to achieve compliance, and (3) several findings of fact should be reexamined and amended. (Dkt. No. 298 at 2-6.) First, Defendants' argument that a contempt finding is premature is unavailing. As Defendants themselves concede, Defendants raised this argument inside the contempt proceeding, and the Court rejected it. While Defendants have asked the Court to reexamine certain of the injunction's requirements as they relate to in-hospital evaluations, Defendants' request does not justify their failure to comply with the binding orders of the Court in effect at the time. Defendants' disagreement with the Court's decision does not demonstrate manifest error and does not provide grounds for reconsideration. DENIED. Second, Defendants' argument that they have in fact taken all reasonable steps to achieve compliance is also unavailing. The Court has written at length regarding the reasons it concluded Defendants had failed to take all reasonable steps, (Dkt. No. 289 at 4-18), and the Court will not repeat that discussion here. Again, Defendants' disagreement with the Court's conclusions does not provide a basis for reconsideration. DENIED. Finally, Defendants' request to reexamine and amend certain findings of fact is GRANTED in part and DENIED in part. As to finding of fact three, Defendants are correct that

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1	the Court inadvertently cited incorrect figures for in-hospital evaluations at Eastern State	
2	Hospital. Finding of fact three is hereby AMENDED to state: "At Eastern State Hospital, both	
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	class members ordered to receive in-hospital evaluations in May 2016 were admitted to Eastern	
4	State Hospital within seven days. (Dkt. No. 278-2 at 2.)"	
5	Reconsideration of the remaining findings of fact is DENIED. Again, that Defendants	
6	view the adequacy of their actions differently than the Court does not establish grounds for	
7	reconsideration.	
8	SO ORDERED.	
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10	The clerk is ordered to provide copies of this order to all counsel.	
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12	Dated this 17th day of August, 2016.	
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14	γ_{\bullet} , Ω_{\bullet}	
15	Marshy Helens	
16	Marsha J. Pechman United States District Judge	
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